WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. A wellbore fluid, comprising
 - a viscoelastic surfactant (VES) comprising a hydrophobic portion and a
- 5 hydrophilic portion; and
 - a high brine carrier fluid comprising an inorganic salt, wherein the carrier fluid has a density of at least 10 lb/gal.
- 2. The fluid of claim 1, wherein the hydrophobic portion of the VES comprises a saturated or unsaturated alkyl chain having 22 or fewer carbon atoms.
 - 3. The fluid of claim 1, wherein the hydrophilic portion of the VES is nonionic or zwitterionic.
- 15 4. The fluid of claim 1, wherein the hydrophobic portion of the VES comprises a saturated or unsaturated alkyl chain having 22 or fewer carbon atoms and the hydrophilic portion of the VES is nonionic or zwitterionic.
- 5. The fluid of claim 4, wherein the VES comprises a betaine moiety and an oleic acid moiety.
 - 6. The fluid of claim 1, further comprising a cosurfactant.
- 7. The fluid of claim 6, wherein the cosurfactant is sodium dodecabenzenesulfonate (SDBS).
 - 8. The fluid of claim 1, wherein the inorganic salt is an alkaline earth halide.
- 9. The fluid of claim 8, wherein the alkaline earth halide is calcium chloride or calcium 30 bromide.

- 10. The fluid of claim 1, further comprising at least one additive selected from emulsifiers, surface active agents, viscosifiers, filtration control agents, or density increasing agents.
- 5 11. The fluid of claim 1, further comprising a proppant.
 - 12. The fluid of claim 11, further comprising at least one additive selected from breakers, surfactants, breaker aids, anti-foam agents, scale inhibitors, bactericides, or proppant flowback inhibitors.
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- 13. The fluid of claim 1, further comprising gravel or sand having a mesh size between 10 and 60 U.S. Standard Sieve Series mesh.
- 14. The fluid of claim 13, further comprising at least one additive selected from corrosion inhibitors, scale inhibitors, biocides, or leak-off agents.
 - 15. A method of drilling a well, comprising:

providing a drilling fluid, comprising a viscoelastic surfactant (VES), and a high brine carrier fluid comprising an inorganic salt, wherein the density of the carrier fluid is at least 10 lb/gal;

injecting the fluid into a wellbore in which is acting a drilling bit; and removing cuttings from around the drilling bit with the drilling fluid.

- 16. A method of fracturing a subterranean formation, comprising:
- providing a fracturing fluid, comprising a viscoelastic surfactant (VES), a high brine carrier fluid comprising an inorganic salt wherein the density of the carrier fluid is at least 10 lb/gal, and a proppant; and

injecting the wellbore completion fluid into the formation at a pressure sufficient to fracture the formation.

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17. A method of placing a gravel pack in a formation, comprising:

providing a wellbore completion fluid, comprising a viscoelastic surfactant (VES), a
high brine carrier fluid comprising an inorganic salt wherein the density of the carrier fluid is

at least 10 lb/gal, and gravel or sand having a mesh size between 10 and 60 U.S. Standard Sieve Series mesh; and

injecting the wellbore completion fluid into the formation adjacent to the wellbore, to produce emplaced gravel or sand.

18. The method of claim 17, wherein the formation has a temperature less than about 260°F.

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